

STATE LET BLACKLISTED TRUST KEEP OPEN MAYOR SCORES EXPRESS STRIKE LEADERS

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FINAL EDITION

The



World

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EXPRESS STRIKE CRIMINAL, SAYS GAYNOR; POLICE WILL GUARD UNION MEN AT WORK

Mayor Scores Leaders of the Present Trouble as "Unscrupulous Fellows."

"GRIEVANCES TRIVIAL."

Assurance Given That Employees May Stay on Wagon Without Fear.

Mayor Gaynor threw the full force of the executive office and the police force of New York into the strike of express drivers and helpers today when he gave assurance to a delegation of employees, who declared they did not wish to leave their jobs, that he would protect them, and that the strike was totally infeasible, with criminal and brutal features.

Advising the men who still held to their places not to leave them, the Mayor said he would place two, and, if needed, three policemen on every wagon, and that the men who wanted to work would be protected. The speech followed the assembling of all the police captains in the city, who met orders to carry out the Mayor's ideas with regard to the protection of the wagons.

Frank M. Salisbury, speaking for the employees of the American, the National and the Western Express companies, told the Mayor that the men wanted to hold their jobs, that they did not want to go on a strike, and that the labor leaders were causing the present strike against their wishes. "We want police protection while we hold our jobs," said Mr. Salisbury.

The Mayor received the men cordially and replied: "I am glad that you called on me and I have listened to what Mr. Frank M. Salisbury, your spokesman, has said. You represent the American, the National and the Western Express Companies and I assure you that you do not wish to join in the strike and want to have full protection so that you may drive your wagons without being molested."

"I give you absolute assurance that the Police Department will protect you in every way possible, and I will see that it is done. I shall have policemen, if necessary, detailed to every one of your wagons, and if need be two policemen or three so that you may be protected."

"And I advise you to stand firm in the position you have taken. Do not be drawn into this strike. I am able to say positively that this strike is absolutely infeasible, and I say so for the reason that it is criminal and brutal."

The reasons for the strike were put before me yesterday by a committee of the Adams Express Company, and I immediately told them that their strike was unjustifiable, and they went last night and voted to go back and to appoint a committee to wait on me to have corrected the few trivial grievances they put before me. They can scarcely be called grievances at all. But I am informed that the man over in Jersey City overruled the whole thing and precipitated this strike.

I repeat that there is not the slightest excuse for it, and public sentiment here will condemn it, and I hope that the plunders of it will never be taken back by the express companies. Where a strike is an entirely different (Continued on Second Page.)

U. S. S. YORKTOWN WITH 184 ABOARD TWO DAYS OVERDUE

Navy Department Gets No News of War Vessel on Trip Down Pacific to Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The United States gunboat Yorktown, bound from San Diego, Cal., to San Blas, Mexico, is two days overdue. It was learned at the Navy Department this afternoon.

Although navy officers declare they have no fears for her safety, it is known that some alarm is felt. The Yorktown has a crew of one hundred and seventy-six men and eight officers.

**MALLORY LINER AFIRE;
WIRELESS TELLS PLIGHT.**

Flames in Hold of Nueces on Way From Galveston, Her Captain Reports.

A wireless message received today by the agents of the Mallory Line stated that a fire was smoldering in the hold of the steamship Nueces, which is on her way to port from Galveston. The message was sent by Capt. Johnson, skipper of the Nueces. Capt. Johnson stated that the fire was under control and that the ship was in no immediate danger. The Nueces left Galveston on March 15 with a miscellaneous cargo and fifty passengers. There was very little cotton in her cargo.

The Nueces was sighted off Long Branch at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon. She seemed to be steaming at her usual speed, and shore observers could detect no signs of smoke from the funnels supposed to be still smoldering in her hold.

**ALTAR BOY AFLAME
IN CHURCH AT MASS.**

Comrades Presence of Mind Saves Lad and Prevents Panic Among Worshippers.

One of the altar boys assisting at mass in St. John's Roman Catholic Church, Newbury, today, narrowly escaped being badly burned when his candle caught fire from a candle which he was carrying. One of the other boys beat out the fire and tore off the candle and the altar boy was able to escape without being hurt. The priest who was celebrating the mass was aware that anything unusual had occurred.

The boy, Robert Graham, was acting as an acolyte and was carrying a candle. The three priests were on the altar and the acolytes were standing in a row near the altar rail when suddenly the flame of the candle came into contact with the altar cloth and the altar boy took fire.

MILLIONS FOR SUBWAYS.

Cost of Flatbush Extension Deducted From City's Indebtedness.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court this afternoon granted an application of the city to deduct from the cost of the Flatbush-Manhattan Rapid Transit Railroad the bonded indebtedness incurred by the city in 1905, which will be applicable for other subway construction. This applies to the amount expended by the city for the Flatbush tunnel to the Flatbush station of the Long Island Railroad.

The city issued bonds amounting to \$1,814,500 for this portion of the subway.

SOCIETY WOMEN SEARCHED ON LINER IN NECKLACE HUNT

Sent Back to Stateroom by Customs Men Seeking Diamond Ornament.

PROTESTS ALL IN VAIN.

Jewels Not Found and Son Threatens Criminal Suit for "Humiliation."

In a vain search by customs agents for a valuable diamond necklace which they were accused of having smuggled into this country from Paris, Mrs. Joseph Hull, member of a leading Southern family and prominent in the society of Atlanta, Ga., and her daughter, Eliza L. Hull, were taken back aboard the Lusitania, on which they arrived today, and in their stateroom required to disrobe while inspectors Clark and an assistant made a thorough search. The women were required to remove their shoes and stockings and to turn their puffs and "trats" over to scrutiny.

Joseph Hull, husband and father of the women, is President of the Merchants' National Bank of Georgia and of the Pacific-Phosphoric Company of Florida. A son, Daniel, is a cotton broker, with offices in this city. After the search, in which the necklace was not found, Mrs. Hull and her daughter went to the Albemarle Hotel, where Mr. Hull and another daughter, Nanette, awaited them. Mr. Hull had come to the city yesterday and was at the dock when the search began.

All Their Trunks Searched.

Mrs. Hull and her daughter Eliza went to Paris on Oct. 6 to join Miss Nanette Hull, who had been stationed with troops. As soon as the girls were alone, they were able to travel they started for home.

When the Lusitania docked at the Cunard line pier this morning the Hulls landed twenty pieces of luggage, including nine trunks. Special Agent Wilson opened every trunk and handbag. Finally Mrs. Hull asked the agent to permit Nanette to go to the hotel, as she was still weak, and the girl left the dock on the arm of her father, a typical old school Southern gentleman, whose peevish disposition betrayed itself several times during the examination of the family luggage.

Mrs. Hull finally lost patience and demanded to know why her luggage was being subjected to such an exhaustive search.

"What about that diamond necklace?" inquired Special Agent Wilson.

"What necklace?" Mrs. Hull asked in turn. "I don't know what you are talking about." By this time she was in tears. Finally she telephoned for her son.

Made to Disrobe.

After all of the twenty pieces of luggage had been gone through without finding the necklace Agent Wilson insisted that Mrs. Hull and Miss Eliza return to the stateroom where they had occupied, where the woman inspector took them in charge. When personal search still failed to disclose the necklace the women were released.

Daniel Hull was awaiting them when they reappeared, their faces flushed with their eyes red from weeping.

MRS. H. P. WHITNEY'S
MOTHER AT PIER TO
WELCOME HER HOME.



MRS. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

HAREM SKIRTED GIRLS MOBBED BY 1,000 AT CITY HALL

Hooted and Jeered on Way to See Mayor, Who Declines to Receive Them.

A mob of a thousand boys and men pursued two harem-skirted young women through City Hall Park today.

"Pursued" in the right word. The young women, who were bound for the Mayor's office to ask protection, were compelled to break into a run as they approached City Hall, the mob following close at their heels hooting and jeering.

When the young women reached the top of the steps a group of police, headed by John Kennedy, barred the way and refused to admit them. The two women said they had received orders not to allow the young women into the hall that the Mayor would not see them.

We have freaks enough around the City Hall," he remarked, as the young women turned, and again facing the mob, which had now increased to fifteen hundred, made a break for a taxi cab waiting on Broadway.

During the dash for the cab, boys pelted at the rear of the young women and shouted in chorus: "Oh, you harem-skirts!"

South Broadway and Little Richmond, the harem-skirted women, are actresses.

FATALLY SHOTS GIRL AND HIMSELF IN EDISON OFFICE

Love-Crazed Young Clerk Carries Out Threat in Presence of Many Employees.

HAD BEEN REPULSED.

Stenographer Caused His Discharge When His Attentions Became Obnoxious to Her.

For six weeks Jose Roveda, a handsome young Spaniard, formerly employed in the foreign department of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., Lakeside avenue, West Orange, N. J., had been hanging around the door of the building.

For the same time, too, M. Reid, an eighteen-year-old stenographer, had been going to the head of the office saying that she did not dare enter or leave the building alone for fear of what Jose might do. He had been discharged because of her complaints that she could not do her work properly while he hung about her desk telling her how he loved her and that he would go crazy if she did not promise to marry him.

Spaniard Makes Good His Threat.

The chief clerk laughed at her fears. Fellow like that always boiled over when they thought they were in love, he told the girl. He had been discharged and when he was hungry he would get a new job and forget all about her. She needn't worry. He wouldn't do anything.

Today Jose Roveda shot his bolt at her desk in the luncheon hour and killed her. Then he killed himself with one same revolver.

Roveda, ever since he was dismissed, had been writing letters to the girl telling her that he could not live without her love. He threatened in some of them that something terrible would happen if she did not change toward him. She did not read the letters through, she told the other girls, they frightened her so. Big eyed with terror she begged them to tell her what he said. Boveda after the tragedy nobody could remember seeing the Spaniard enter the building. It was easy enough for him to slip up the stairs unnoticed in the confusion of the midday off-duty hour.

Miss Alice Wickes, entering the room where she and Miss Reid had desks just before 1 o'clock, saw Boveda standing beside the girl's desk. He was muttering at Miss Reid in a threatening tone, and the stenographer was backing out of her chair, pale and frightened.

"Don't, oh, please, don't," Miss Wickes heard her friend say.

Then a shot sounded and Miss Reid, clasping her face in her hands, staggered and crumpled up beside her desk.

Laughs, Then Kills Himself.

Roveda turned and saw the horrified girl in the door. He threw back his head and laughed wildly. Then he put the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and fired a second shot. Miss Wickes doesn't remember anything else after that. A score of the three hundred other workers in the building had heard the shots and came rushing to the door. They found Miss Wickes on the floor in a swoon and thought she had been shot, too.

Boveda was dead. Miss Reid was dying. She died soon after physicians who were called by telephone reached her.

Roveda formerly lived in Maplewood. He left his boarding house soon after the discovery of his crime. Miss Reid lived with her parents at No. 8 Greenwich avenue, East Orange.

"KISSING WALKS" IN HARDEN'S HOME SEEN BY NURSE

Girl Says Publisher's Wife and Hoops, the Broker, Used Hallway for Love-Making.

THE BABY BUTTED IN.

Young Woman Pursued Infant and Thus Saw Things Not Intended for Her Eyes.

The interior of Percival L. Harden's Central Park West apartment left two widely different impressions on the memory of Mayme McKenney, a pretty, slightly built and weak-voiced nurse, who attended Mrs. Harden's sister's baby and who told a jury before Justice Pendleton in the Supreme Court today that she best distinguished the scenes by designating them "When Mr. Harden was home" and "When Mr. Harden was not home."

Mrs. Hoops, the former Chicago prize cloak model and present wife of William Theodore Hoops, who is defending Harden's \$100,000 suit for alienating the affections of the model, formerly his wife, was not in court to hear Mrs. McKenney's description of the transforming scenes. According to her: "When Mr. Harden was not at home" his club friend Hoops was generally "at home" with Mrs. Harden. She called Hoops "Billy" and he called her "Sweetheart." They smoked cigarettes together during the long afternoon, hugged each other and kissed "oh, so many times." When not looked in each other's embraces or puffing sweet-smelling cigarettes they were walking up and down the long, wide hallway, side by side.

Nurse Tells of "Walking Kiss."

Twice Miss McKenney chased the baby, which had crawled out to the hall, and found them engaged in a "walking kiss" or a "kissing walk"—she didn't know how best to express it. Miss McKenney said she saw "Billy" and his "sweetheart" kissing and hugging in the parlor, in the bedroom and in the sitting room.

"When Mr. Harden was home" the scene lost its enchantment entirely, Miss McKenney thought. There was no "Billy" and no "Sweetheart" and there were no cigarettes, no kissing, no hugging and no promenade. All was dimly formal, Hoops addressing Mrs. Harden as "Mrs. Harden" and she calling him "Mr. Hoops."

Miss McKenney attended Mrs. Harden's baby from November, 1906, until February, 1907, until Mrs. Harden left her husband and took up her home at the Savoy Hotel. She also answered the telephone when Mr. Harden was away from the house to call Mrs. Harden up four or five times a week, during the afternoon, besides being there for dinner often.

"Meet Me at the Waldorf."

"Did Mrs. Harden ever tell you to give Mr. Hoops a message?"

"When she was not home and he called up I remember she told me to say she would meet him at the Waldorf."

"This kissing, hugging, smoking and walking up and down the hallway was the custom, was it?"

"Yes, they were at it all the time. Sometimes he would put her arms and play with her ears and face."

Miss McKenney saw up well under a rigorous cross-examination. She did not intend to say on Mrs. Harden's side, and never thought she would be asked to reveal what she saw until she read of Mr. Harden's suit. Then she was willing to offer her testimony. She would not have seen the tender embraces had it not been for "that crawling baby, which wouldn't stay still." When the baby crawled out of the room she went in search, and while seeking the child these pictures impressed her mind.

CARNEGIE TRUST CO. WAS LISTED "UNSAFE" LAST MAY BY STATE

Deputy Bank Superintendent Skinner Asked Attorney-General O'Malley About Forcing It to Make Good Impaired Capital.

WAS TOLD LAW GAVE HIM AMPLE POWER TO ACT.

But the Only Step Taken by Any State Official Was to Reduce Amount of State Deposits.

As long ago as May, 1910, the State Banking Department knew the Carnegie Trust Company was in an unsafe condition; that its capital was impaired, and that the management was unsafe. So serious was the situation that the Deputy Superintendent of Banks, Mr. Skinner, had in view the compulsory closing of the institution and wrote to the Attorney-General, Mr. O'Malley, for his advice.

In other words, more than eight months before the Carnegie Trust Company closed—on Jan. 7, 1911—the State Banking Department had it listed as an unsafe institution, and was figuring on closing the doors. The date of Deputy Superintendent Skinner's letter is about two months later than the date of the letter written City Chamberlain Hyde by Jordan J. Rollins, counsel to the State Banking Department, in which William J. Cummins was lauded as a great financier and a man of wonderful powers and ability. At about this time William J. Cummins was a welcome visitor at the home of Clark Williams, State Comptroller, and former State Bank Superintendent.

HAIRE'S PARTNER BREAKS DOWN ON WITNESS STAND

Trippett Declares He Was Forced by Third Degree to Plead Guilty.

Harold Trippett, former law partner of Col. Robert J. Haire, the latter of whom is on trial in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on an indictment charging subornation of perjury, broke down on the stand under cross-examination this afternoon and betrayed evidences of a mental state that may lead to judicial inquiry. Trippett, who was jointly indicted with Col. Haire, pleaded guilty and was used by the prosecution as a witness against his former partner.

Col. Haire, a veteran in the practice of criminal law, cross-examined Trippett this afternoon. The witness, who had been the recipient of many favors from Col. Haire, was gradually worn into a helpless mental state.

Under close questioning he said that he had been forced into a confession by "third degree" methods in the District Attorney's office. He said Assistant District Attorney Maynard told him they had three other cases against him and would send him up for thirty years unless he agreed to testify against his old partner. His wife was dragged, his home was searched, strangers rang his door bell and ran away and he finally broke down under the strain and confessed.

By the time these statements had been wrung from Trippett he had become incoherent and was scarcely able to sit in the witness chair. Justice Davis, noting the condition of the witness, abruptly adjourned court until Monday.

Mr. Skinner's letter to Attorney-General O'Malley was a request for an opinion as to the right of the State Banking Department to force the Carnegie Trust Company to make good any impairment of capital and to require the discontinuance of "unsafe or unauthorized practices" by that company. The Banking Department also asked whether, if necessary, it could enforce the provisions of section 18 of the Banking law providing for an action of dissolution against the Carnegie Trust Company. The reply of the Attorney-General was that the Superintendent of Banks had full power to enforce the provisions of the law for the protection of depositors.

Under a Special Charter.

The inquiry of the banking department was made because of the fact that the Carnegie Trust was operating under a special charter of 1908. There was some question in the mind of the Superintendent whether the department could interfere with a company enjoying the privileges of a special charter. The sections of the banking law concerning which the Superintendent was in doubt were 17, 18 and 19. The Attorney-General replied:

"Every bank company incorporated by a special law shall possess the power of trust companies incorporated under section 12 of the Banking law and shall be subject to such provisions of that law as are not inconsistent with special laws relating to such specially chartered company. 'The Banking law provides for a central administration of all the trust companies of the State, whether incorporated by special act or under general law. In order that that administration be efficient in safeguarding the public interest, certain necessary powers have been conferred in said law. In sections 17, 18 and 19 are contained some of the most important of these powers.'

Had Power to Act.

"They neither take away nor restrict nor modify in any way the powers conferred by the special charter of the trust company under consideration. They simply regulate and safeguard the exercise of such powers by the company. They are

Big Crop of Apples

If advertisements were apples the 4,039 printed in The World yesterday would fill a receptacle big enough to hold the 3,439 published in the Herald, Tribune, Sun and Press COMBINED and there would be room for 830 more.

ABOUT 9,000
WORLD ADS NEXT SUNDAY.